sound, 35 cents per pound and 40 per cent. ad vaalorem (35 and 40 cents and 35 and 40 per cent.) Above 60 cents per pound, 40 cents per pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem. Fannels, blankets, hats, etc., valued at above 60 cents per pound, 40 cents per pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem (24 cents and 35 per cent, and 35 cents and 40 rer cent.)

Women's and children's dress goods, Italian cloths, etc., made partly of wool and valued at not exceeding 15 cents per square yard, 6 cents per square yard, 40 per cent ad valor m (5 cents and 35 per cent.); containing an admixture of silk, and in which silk is not the component material of chief value, and not otherwise provided, 11 cents per square yard, and in addition thereto 40 per centum ad valorem (5 cents and 35 per cent. and 7 cents and 40 per cent., secording to value). Provided, that all goods of the haracter enumerated or described in this paragraph. weighing over four ounces per square yard, shall pay s duty of 40 cents per bound and 40 per cent. ad valorem (35 cents and 40 per cent.)

Women's and children's dress goods and Italian sloths composed wholly of wood, 11 cents per square gard and 40 per cent. ad valorem (10 cents and 25

All such goods, with selvages made wholly or in part of other materials, and all such goods in which breads made wheli or in part of other materials have been introduced for the purpose of changing the clasper cent. ad valorem (cents and 40 per cent.) Provided, that all such goods weighing over four ounces per square vard shall pay a duty of 40 cents per pound and 40 per cent. ad valorem.

Clothing ready made, not enumerated, all goods made on knitting frames, and all pile fabrics, composed wholly or in part of wool, made up or manufactured wholly or in part, 40 cents per pound and 45 per cent. ad valorem (40 cents and 35 per cent. Cloaks, dolmans, jackets, etc., except knit goods composed wholly or in part of wool, made up wholly or in part, 45 cents per pound and 45 per cent.

ad valorem (45 cents and 45 per cent.

Endless belts or felts for paper or printing ma-

chines, 20 cents per pound and 30 per cent. ad va-lorem (20 cents and 35 per cent.)

SCHEDULE E-SUGARS. All sugars not above 13 Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beef juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses testing by polariscope not above 75 degrees, 7-10 cent per pound (now 1 45-100 cent), and for every additional degree shown by polariscope, 2-100 cent additional (now 4-100 cent.) All augurs above No. 13 and not above No. 16, 13s cent (now

2 75-100 cents.) All sugars above No. 16 and not above No. 20, 15 cent (now 3 cents.) All sugars above No. 20, 3 cents (now 34 cents.) Molasses testing above 56 degrees, 4 cents per gal-

lon (now 8 cents.) Sugar candy and all confectionery, including chocolate confectionery made wholl, or in part of sugar valued at 12 cents or less a pound, and on sugars after being refined when tinctured, colored or in any way adulterated, 5 cents per pound (now 5 and 10 Glucose or grape sugar, 34 cent (20 per cent. ad va-

SCHEDULE C-METALS. In laving and collecting the duty of deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or

physically combined therewith. Round and square iron not less than 3 inch, 9-10 cent per pound (now 1 cent). Flats less than I inch wide or less than 3s inch thick, round iron less than 34 inch and not less than 7-16 inch in diameter, and square iron less than & inch square, 1 cent (now 1 1-10 cent.

Round iron in coils and rods less than 7-16 of an inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled iron not specially enumerated, 1 1-10 cent (now 1 3-10 Cast iron pipe, 9-10 cent (now 1 cent). Cast iron vessels, plates, hand irons, sad irons, etc...

not specially enumerated, 1 2-10 cent per pound Castings of malleable iron unenumerated, 134 cent Iron or steel anchors, wrought iron for ships, forging of iron and steel weighing 25 pounds or more,

1 8-10 cent (now 2 cents). Ax es. 2 cents mow 21g cents). Blacksmith's hammers, 24 cents (now 24 cent). Beams, girders and building forms, 1 1 10 cent

Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except saw plate, not thinner than No. 10 wire gauge, valued at 2 cents per pound or less, 1 cent per pound: above 2 cents and not above 3 cents, 1 2-16 cent; above 3 cents and not above 4 cents, 1 6-10 cent; above 4 cents and not above 7 cents, 2 8-10 cents; above 10 cents and not above 13 cents, 319 cents; above 13 cents. 45 per cent. ad valorem (now all 114c cents. Pre-viced, that all plate iron or steel thinner than No. 10 wire gamle shall pay duty as iron or steel plates. Boiler and other tubes, 219 cents per pound (now 3

cents and 214 cents). Bolts, 214 cents (now 219 cents). Chains not less than & inch in diameter. 1.6 cent; between 34 and 38, 1.8 cent; less than 38, 1 cent; (now 134, 2 and 23g).

Forgings of iron and steel not specially enumerated, 2.3 cents, (now 21 cents). Hoop or band iron between Nos. 10 and twenty. 1.1 cent per pound. (now, 1.2 cent); thinner than No. 20, 1.3 cent (now 1.4 cent); provided that hoop or hand from or steel ties shall pay 2.1 cents per gound more than the duty imposed on the hoop from Nails, cut, I cent per pound, (now 14 cent); wire

nails longer than two inches and above No. 12, 2 cents per pound. (now 4 cents); between one and two inches, 21 cents (now 4 cents). Railway bars of iron and steel, and made in part of fron and steel. Traits and punched iron or steel flat zails. 7.1 cents per pound. (now ranging from \$17 per ton to 8.1 cents per pound.

Railway fish plates 1 cent per pound, (now 1 's cent). Sheet iron or steel thinner than No. 29, 1.5 cent tnow 30 per cent ad valorem). Spikes, nuts, washers and horse-shoes, 1.8c per pound (now 2c.)

Cogged ingots, blooms and blanks for wheels 13c The classification of wire rods is changed as follows: A duty of 6-10c per pound is imposed on all sizes not smaller than No. 6 and valued at 3c or less per pound, and on iron or steel flat with ribs for fencing, valued at Se or less. On all sizes of iron and steel wire the duty is reduced 4c per pound, except where it is smaller than No. 6, where the duty is unchanged. It is also provided that wire valued at more than 10c a pound shall pay a duty of not less man 45 per cent. advalorem.

Files between 9 and 14 inches, \$1.30 per dozen, ever 14 inches \$2 (now \$1.50 and \$2.) In steel ingots, blooms in slabs, bands, saw plates, plates, shafts, molds and castings, the class fication, which now begins at values of four sents per pound, with duties ranging from 45 per cent, ad valorem to three and one-fourth cent per pound, is carried on down to values of one cent per pound, and the following rates are pro-

Valued at one cent per pound or less, five-tenths of one cent per pound; between one cent and one and four-tenths cent, six-tenths of one cent per pound; between one and four-tenths cent and one and eighttenths cent, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; between one and eight-tenths cent and two and twotenths cents, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; between two and two-tenths cents and three cents, one and two-tenth scent per pound; between three cents and four cents, one and six-tenths cent per pound; between four cents and seven cents, two cents per pound: between seven cents and ten cents, two and eight-tenths cents per pound; between ten cents and thirteen cents, three and one-half cents per pound; above thirteen cents, 45 per cent, ad valorem. Cross-cut saws, 6 cents per linear foot; mill bit and drag saws, not over nine inches wide, 8 cents; over nine inches, 13 cents (now 8, 10 and 15 cents).

Copper ores, 14 cent per pound (now 24 cents). Old copper for manufacture and composition metal, 1% cent (now 3 cents). Copper plates, ingots and other forms not enumer-

ated, 2 cents (now 4 cents). Table and other knives valued at not more than \$1 per dozen. 20 cents per d zen; between \$1 and \$3, 50 cents: between \$3 and \$8, \$1; more than \$8, \$2, and upon all 30 per cent. ad valorem additional (now 35 per cent. ad valorem) Knives, knife blades and razors, 50 cents per dozen blades and 25 per cent. ad valorem (now 50 per cent. ad valorem).

Gold leaf, \$2 per package (now \$1.50). Hollow-ware, 2 cents per pound (now 3 cents). Lead sheets, pipes and sheet, 219 cents per pound Double-barreled breech-loading shotguns, \$10 each and 25 per cent. advalorem (now 35 per cent.).

Nickel ore, 5 cents per pound (now 15 cents.) Nickel matt, 10 cents (now 15 cents.) Quicksilver 6 cents per pound (now 10 per cent. ad Wood screws more than 2 inches in length, 5 cents per pound; between 1 and 2 inches, 7 cents (now 6

and 8 cents); half inch and less, 14 cents per pound Out tacks, brads and sprigs not exceeding 16 ounces to the thousand 214 cents per thousand (now 219 cents); exceeding 16 ounces, 234 cents per pound (now 3 cents.)

Type metal, 119 cent per pound (now 20 per cent. ad valorem); new type, 25 per cent ad valorem. Zinc, blocks or pigs. 13 cent per pound (now 14 cent); zine for manufacture 14 cent (now 14 It is provided that articles not specially

enumerated, made from sheet-iron or steel, shall pay a duty not lower than that imposed on the material from which they are made. SCHEDULE F-TOBBACCO, CICARS, ETC.

Cigars, cigarettes and cheroots, \$2.50 per pound (now \$3.50) If any portion of any tobacco imported in any package or in bulk shall be suitable for wrappers, the

entire quantity of tobacco contained in such importation shall be dutiable, if not stemmed, at 75 cents per pound; if stemmed, at \$1 per pound. Leaf tobacco, all other than that suitable for wrappers, unmanufactured and not stemmed, 20 cents per pound, stemmed 25 cems (now 35).

SCHEDULE B-EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE. Common brown earthenware, 10 per cent. ad valcrem (now 25 per cent. ad valorem). China, porcelain, parian and bisque, 55 per cent. ad valorem (now 60 per cent ad valorem).

Pinin white, 50 per cent. ad valorem (now 55 per All other earthen, stone or crockery ware, white, glazed or edged, and other manufactures composed of earthen or mineral substances. 50 per cent. ad valorem (now 55 per cent, ad valorem.)

Tiles and brick, other than fire-brick, ornamented or glazed, and encaustic 45 per cent. ad valorem (now ranging from 20 per cent. ad valorem to 45 per Fre-brick, not glazed or decorated, \$1.25 a ton (now 20 per cent.); glazed or decorated, 45 per cent.

Gas retorts, 3 per cent. In the glass schedule the classification of cylinder and erown-posished, 10 by 15 inches, is consolidated with that of 16 by 24 inches at 4 cents per square foot. The general classification of glass is greatly changed, but with the exception of the following provisions, the duties remain as in existing laws:

Plain green and colored, molded, or pressed, and lain flint, and lime-glass bottles, holding not less than

one pint, and demijohns and carbovs, and other plain molded or pressed green and colored, and flint or lime glassware, not especially enumerated or provided for

in this act, 1 cent per pound.

Plain green and colored, molded, or pressed, and plain flint and lime-glass bottles and vials holding less than one pint, 119 cent per pound. All articles enumerated in the proceding paragraph, if filled and not otherwise provided for, and the contents, are subject to an ad valorem rate of duty or a rate of duty based upon the value of such bottles, vials, or other vessels which shall be added to the value of the contents for the ascertainment of the dutiable value of the latter, but if filled, and not otherwise provided for, and the contents are not subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based on the value, or are free of duty, such bottles, vials, or other vessels shall pay, in addition to the duty, if any, on their contents, the rates of duty prescribed in the preceding paragraph. Provided, That no articles manufactured from glass described in the preceding paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than 40 per centum ad valorem

Glass and glassware of all kinds, not including plate giass, silvered or looking-glass plates, and cylinder, erown or common window glass, when cut, engraved or otherwise ornamented, and hand mirrors not exceeding in size 144 square inches, 45 per centum ad

Schedule D-wood and woodenware-is re-enacted entire, with the following additions: Sawed boards, planks, deals and blocks, or posts of mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, granadilla, or other

Veneering and briar-root or briarwood and similar wood, manufactured or not further manufactured than cut into forms or shapes suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted, 20 per cent. ad valorem.

SCHEDULE I-COTTON MANUFACTURES. Cotton thread, yarn, warps or warp yarn-not wound upon spools-valued at over 25 cents and not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 18 cents per pound, now 15c; over 40 cents and not exceeding 50, 23 cents per pound, now 20; over 50 and not exceeding 60, 28 cents per pound, now 25. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, etc., and not exceeding nifty threads to the square inch, 2 319; if dyed, colored, etc, 4 cents, now 419.

cents per square yard, now 214; if bleached, 212, now Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, etc. ex-ceeding 50 and not exceeding 100 threads, 214 now 21g; if bleached, 3 cents, now 31g; if dyed, colored, etc., 4 cents, now 41g. Provided, that on all cotton cloth not exceding 100 threads, not bleached, dyed, etc., valued at over 619 cents per yard: bleached, valued at over 9 cents, and dyed, colored, etc., valued at over 12 cents, there shall be paid a duty of 35 per cent ad valorem, now bringing from 219 to 419 per square yard. All cotton cloth exceeding 100, and not exceeding

etc., valued at over 749 cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over 10 cents per square yard; dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, valued at over 1219 cents per square yard, there shall be paid a duty of 40 per cent. ad valorem.
Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, etc., exceeding 150 and not exceeding 200 threads, 34 cents per square yard (3); if bleached, 419 cents (4); if dyed, colored, etc., (5); provided, that on all cotton cloth exceeding 150 and not exceeding 200 threads, not bleached, dyed, colored, etc., valued at over 8 cents per square yard; bleached, valued at over 10 cents per square yard; dyed, colored, etc., painted or printed, valued at over 12 cents per square yard,

150 threads to the square inch, not bleached, dyed,

there shall be paid a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, etc., exseeding 200 threads, 412 cents per square yard (4); if bleached, 54 cents, now 5; if dyed, colored, etc., 64 cents, now 6. On stockings, hose and half-hose, composed of cot-

ton or other vegetable fiber, valued at not exceeding \$3 per dozen pairs, 60 cents per dozen pairs and 20 per cent. ad valorem (40 per cent). On cotton damask, clothing and wearing apparel of cotton, not enumerated, 40 per cent. ad valorem (35 and 40 per cent). Hamburg edgings, embroideries or insertings of cotton, 45 cents per pound, and 15 per cent. ad valorem (40 per cent).

Plushes, velvets, velveteens and all pile fabrics composed of cotton, 10 cents per square yard and 20 per cent. ad valorem (40 per cent). SCHEDULE J-FLAX, HEMP AND JUTE.

Hemp, \$20 per ton (\$25). Cables or cordage and twine, including binding twine composed wholly of manilla or sisal grass, 119 cent per pound (21 to 31 per pound). Manu actures of flax, hemp, jute, valued at 5 cents per pound or less, 2 cents per pound (40 per eant.); valued above 5 cents per pound, 40 per cent. ad valorem (25 to 40 per cent.)

Brown and bleached linen cloth containing not less than 100 threads to the square inch, 35 per cent. ad

On laces and embroideries of flax, jute and cotton not enumerated, 50 per cent. ad valorem, now 30 per On collars and cuffs for men's wear, composed entirely of cotton, 15 cents per dozen pieces and 35 per cent. ad valorem; composed in whole or in part of

linen, 30 cents per dozen pieces and 35 per cent, ad Bagging for cotton, valued at not more than 3 cents per pound, & cent per pound, now 14 cent. Oil-cloth for floors, 10 cents per square yard and 15 per cent. ad valorem, now 40 per cent.

SCHEDULE H-WINES, LIQUORS, ETC. Still wines, including ginger wine, cordial or vermuth, in casks, 60 cents per gallon (now 50 cents.) Fluid mait extract in casks, 20 cents per gallon; in bott es or jugs, 40 cents; solid or condensed, 40 per

Cherry, prune and other juices not enumerated, containing not more than 24 per cent. of alcohol, 6 cents per gallon; containing more than 24 per cent. of alcohol, \$2 per gallon (now 20 per cent.; Ginger-ale, beer, lemonade, soda-water and other aerated waters in plain, green or colored molded or pressed-glass bottles, containing not more than & pint, 25 cents per dozen; containing more than 14 pint, 50 cents per dozen, but no separate duty shall be assessed on the bottles; if imported otherwise than in plain, green or colored molded or pressed-glass botties, or in such bottles containing more than 14 pint each, 50 cents each gallon, now 20 per cent.; and in the last case the bottles or other coverings shall be

assessed as if empty. SCHEDULE G-PROVISIONS. Animals, alive: Horses and mules, \$20 . head (now 20 per cent ad valorem). Cattle more than 1 year old. \$5 per head (now 20 per cent ad valorem). Hogs and sheep, 50 cents (now 20 per cent ad va-

Beans, rer bushel, 25 cents (now 10 per cent ad valorem). Beaus, peas and mushrooms prepared or preserved, 25 cents per gallon (now 30 per cent ad Cabbages 1 cent each (now 10 per cent ad valorem

Chicory root, burnt or roasted, I cent per pound (now 2 cents); ground or granulated, in rolls or otherwise prepared, 1's cent. Cocos butter, or cocoa but-Dandelion root and acorns, prepared, and other articles used as coffee or substitutes, not specially enumerated, 112 cent per pound (now 2 cents). Extract of meat, all not specially provided for, 35

cents per pound (now 20 per cent. ad valorem); fluid extract of meat, 15c per pound (now 20 per cent. ad Fruits-Grapes, le per pound (now 20 per cent) oranges, lemons or limes in packages of capacity of 14 cubic foot or less, 10c per package (lemons now 16c and oranges 10c a box); exceeding 14 and not exceeding 219 cubic feet, 20c (lemons, now 30c;

oranges, 25c); exceeding 24 and not exceeding 5 cubic feet, 40c (now 55c per bbl); exceeding 5 cubic feet, for every additional foot or fractional part thereof, Sc; in bulk, \$1.50 per 1.000 (now 20 per cent. ad valorem); lemons, \$2 per 1,000; oranges, \$1.60 per Ginger or ginger root preserved in sugar or otherwise, and citron, preserved or candied, 4c per pound (now 35 per cent, ad valorem). Orange peel and

lemon peel, preserved or candied. 2c per pound.
Fish-Mackerel, pickled or salted, 1 cent per pound, now \$2 per barrel. Herrings, pickled or salted, 49 cent, now \$1 per barrel. Salmon pickled, 1 cent a pound, now \$2 a barrel; other fish pickled in barrels, cent a pound, now \$2 a barrel. Cans or packages made of tin or other material containing fish of any kind, admitted free of duty under any existing law or treaty, exceeding one quart 149 cent for each additional quart or fractional part

in addition to the present rates. Hops, 10 cents a pound, now 8 cents. Macaroni, vermicilli and other similar preparations, 2 cents per pound. Milk. preserved or condensed, 3 cents a pound, now 20 per cent. Spices, ground or powdered, not specially provided for, 4 cents a pound, now 5 cents. Filberts and wainuts, 2 cents per pound, now 3 cents; nuts, not enumerated, 119 cent, now 2 cents. Peas, in bulk, barrels or sacks, 10 cents a bushel

now 20 per cent.; peas in cartons, papers or small packages, 19 cent per pound, now 20 per cent. Rice, cleaned, I cent per pound, now 24 cents; uncleaned rice, and rice flour and meal. 4 cent a pound, now 219 cents and 20 per cent. respectively; broken rice, 4 cent per pound, now 14 cent. Castor beans, 35 cents a bushel, now 50 cents. Starch, 2 cents a pound now 2's cents. Vegetables of all kinds preserved, including pickles and sauces, 35 per cent., now 30 and 35 per cent.

SCHEDULE A-CHEMICALS.

Acids, acetic, below 147 degrees, 112 cent per pound; above 147, 4 cents per pound (now 2 and 10 cents, respectively). Borax, 5 cents per pound (now 10 cents). Chromic, 10 cents (now 15 cents). Tannie, 25 cents (now \$1). Alcoholic perfumery, \$2 a gallon and 25 per cent. ad valorem (now \$2 a gallon and 5 per cent.). Alizarine assistant, 3 cents a pound (now 25 per cent.). Am monia, carbonate, 1% cent per pound (now 20 per cent.). Muriate of, 34 cent, now 10 per cent. Sulphate of, 19 cent. now 20 per cent. Blue vitriol, 2 cents per pound, now 3 cents. Camphor, refined, cents, now 5 cents. Hydraulic cement in packages, 8 cents per 100 pounds; in bulk, 7 cents, now 20 per cent. ad valorem in each case. Chalk, prepared, preciptated. French and red, 1 cent a pound, now 20 per cent. Chloroform, 30 cents, now 50 cents. Cobalt. cents. now 50 cents. Collodion in sheets. 40 cents. now 60 cents. Collodion in finished or partly finished articles, 40 cents a pound and 25 per cent., now 60 cents and 25 per cent. Sulphuric ether and spirit of nitrous ether, 30 cents, now 50 and 30 per cent. Butyric ether and other fruit ethers and oils, \$1.25 per pound (now \$2.50 a pound and \$4 an ounce.) Unenumerated ether, 75 cents (now \$1.) Extracts of logwood and other dye-woods, extracts of sumae, extracts of hemlock and other barks, such as are commercially used for dyeing or tanning, not specially enumerated or provided for in this set, I cent a pound (now 10 per cent. and 20 per cent. ad valorem). Gelatine, glue and isinglass under 7 cents a pound, 11: over 7 cents, 25 per cent. (from 20) per cent. to 30 per cent.) Glycerine, unrefined, specif gravity 125 or less, 1 cent a pound, (now 2); refined, 412, now 5. Indigo extracts, 4 cent; carmined, 10 cents, now 10 per cent. Writing ink in casks, bottles or jugs holding a pint or more, 40 cents a gailon; less than a pint, 50 cents; otherwise than in casks, bottles or jugs, 60 cents a gallon. Ink powders, printers and all other ink not spec ally enumerated, 30 per cent. now all 30 per cent. Iodine, resublimed. 30 cents a pound, now 40 cents. Iodoforms, \$1 20 a pound, now \$2 a pound. Lead, acetate of, white, 12 cent a bound, brown, 34 cents: orange mineral, 310 cents, now 6, 4 and 3 respectively.

Licorice, extracts of, 5 cents a pound, now 712.

Magnesia, carbonate of, medicinal, 4 cents a pound;

calcined, 8 cents, now 5 and 10 respectively.

Morphia and all sales, 50 cents an ounce, now \$1. Oils, castor, 50 cents a gallon, now 80 cents; codliver, 15 cents, now 25 per cent.; croton, 30, now 50 cents. Cotton seed, 10 cents, now 25; olive salad, 35 cents, now 25; seal, whale and other fish oil, 8 cents,

Paints and Colors-Blues, Berlin, Prussian, Chinese and all others containing ferocyanide of iron, 6 cents per pound, now 20 per cent, and 25 per cent. Blanc fixe, & cent, now 25 per cent. Yellow, green and other chromic colors, 412 cents, now 25 per cent, Ochre, sienna umber earths, dry. 4 cent per pound, now 4. Ultramarine blue, 44, now 5. Wash-blue containing ultramine, 3 cents per pound, now 20 per cent., vermillion, red or quicksilver colors, 12 cents. now 25 per cent. Plaster paris, ground or calcined. \$1.50 per ton, now 20 per cent. Medicinal preparations known as essences, extracts, including proprietary preparations, of which alcohol is the component part, 40 cents a pound, now 50 cents. Medicinal preparations, mixtures, mucilages, pills, etc., of which alcohol is not a component part, 25 per

cent. ad valorem, now from 25 to 50 per cent. Santonine. \$1 a pound, now \$3. Castile soap, 134 cent per pound, now 20 per cent. Sulphur, refined, in rolls, 88 a ton; sublimed, or flower of, \$10 a ton, now \$10 Varnishes, including so-called gold size or Japan, 10 per cent. ad valorem; and on spirit varnishes, for the alcohol contained therein, \$2 per gallon additional,

now ranging from 40 per cent. to \$1.32 per gallon and 40 per cent. SCHEDULE M- BOOKS, PAPERS, ETC. Books, photographs, maps, etc., not enumerated, 25 per cent., now 20 and 25 per cent. Paper envelopes 25 cents per 1,000, now 25 per cent. and 15 per cent. Manufactures of paper not enume-ated, 25 per cent., now 25 and 15 per

cent. Surface-coated papers, card-boards, albumenized and sensitized papers, lithographic prints from either stone or zinc, bound or unbound, (except illustrations in printed books,) and all articles produced either in whole or in part by lithographic process, 35 per cent. ad valorem. Playing cards 50 cents per pack, now 100 per cent.

SCHEDULE N-SUNDRIES. Brushes and brooms, 30 per cent. ad valorem, now 30 per cent. and 25 per cent. Broom-corn, \$4 per ton. Featners, manufactured 40 per cent., now 50 per cent. Fire-crackers, 8 cents per pound, now 100 per cent. Gun-powder and explosives, when valued at 20 cents or less per pound, 5 cents per pound, now 6; above 20 cents per pound, 8 cents per pound, now 10. Hair, human drawn, but not manufactured, 20 per cent. ad valorem, now 30. Hair curled for beds, 15 per cent., now 25. Hats of fur, wholly or partially manufactured, including fur-hat bodies, 50 per cent. Calf-skins, tanned or dressed, and skins of all kinds not specifically enumerated, 25 cents per pound, now 20. Leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps or other forms shall be classified as manufactures of leather and pay duty accordingly. Lime, 5 cents per 100 pounds, now 10 per cent. Manufactures of alabaster, amber, asbestos, etc., 25 per cent., now 10 to 30 per cent. Manufactures of leather, gutta-percha, human bair and papier-mache, not enumerated, 35 per cent, now 30 per cent. to 35. Manufactures of ivory, vegetable ivory, mother of Manufactures of ivory, vegetable pearl and shell, not enumerated, 40 per pearl and shell, not cent, Matches 10 cent., now 34 per cent. Matches In boxes containing not more than 100 matches each, 1 cent per 1,000 matches, now 35 per cent. Cocoa matting 10 cents per square yard, now 20 per cent. Mats, 10 cents per square foot, now 20 per cent. Pearls, 25 per cent, now 10 per cent. Pipes and pipe bowls of wood, 's cent each, and 70 per cent ad valorem, now 70 per cent. Pearl and shell buttons, 2 cents per line, button measure, of 1-40 of an inch per gross, and in addition thereto, 25 per cent. ad valorem, now 25 per cent. Hatters' plush, 10 per cent. ad valorem, now 25.

Building or monumental stone, except marble, unmanufactured or undressed, not enumerated, 14 cents pe cubic foot, now \$1 per ton. Building or monumental stone, except marble, not enumerated, hewn, dressed or polished, and buhr stones, manufactured or bound up into mill-stones, 25 per cent. ad valorem, now 20

INTERNAL REVENUE. The internal revenue section of the bill, so far as it relates to tobacco, provides that after the 1st of February, 1889, manufacturers of cigars snall pay a special tax of \$3 annually. The tax on cigars, cheroots and on all cigareties weighing more than three pounds per 1,000, which shall be manufactured or sold after that date, shall be \$1.50 per 1,000, and on cigarettes weighing less than three pounds to the thousand, 50 cents per thousand, and said tax shall be paid by the manufacturer. It repeals all laws restricting the disposition of tobacco by farmers and producers and all laws imposing tayes on manufactured tobacco and snuff, and the special taxes required by law to be paid by manufacturers of and dealers in leaf tobacco, retail dealers in leaf tobacco, dealers in manufactured tobacco, souff, and cigars, peddlers of tobacco, snuff and cigars, and manufacturers of spuff. It provides for a rebate on all original and unbroken packages held by manufacturers or dealers at the time the repeal goes into effect (1st Feb. ruary, 1889.) It also repeals all laws limiting, restricting or regulating the manufacture, sale

or exportation of tobacco or snuff. Alcohol to be used in the industrial arts is relieved from the payment of an internal revenue tax: provision is made for bonded alcohol warehouses, and safeguards are provided against fraud. There is probibition against the use of any distilled spirits upon which the internal revenue tax has not been paid in the manufacture of tinctures, proprietary articles, wines, liquors, cordials, bitters or other alcoholic com pounds, which are used or sold as beverages. The last forty-three pages of the bill contain its administrative features, which are similar to those contained in the undervaluation bill as it passed the Senate during the Forty-ninth Con-

Indiana Pensions. Pensions have been granted the following-

named Indianians: Original invalid: John A. Anderson, Winterroud; William L. Wood, Dale; Jeremiah Thorpell. Battleground; William S. Taylor, Saine City; Martin V. Simmerson, Williamsport; George W. Diegs, Shelbyville; William H. Fisher, Pendleton; William Foley, Clarksburg; Anderson Vick, Lafavette: Christian Bates, Lafavette: John T. Roberts, Broad Ripple; Franklin Coddington, Union City: Alfred Cox. Dale: Ben. F. Trogdon, Mooresville; William Pasko, Simpson; Oliver N. Mowrer, Upland; Galbraith L. Brandon, Dudley; James W. Clouse, Mitchell; James B. Dooley, North Salem; Martin V. Hail, Waterman; Henry A. Shoemaker, Terre Haute: Thomas Crawford. Martinavilla: Jacob Oswalt, Knightsville; David Burket, River. Reissue-William Henry, W. Shoals. Original widow, etc.-Elizabeth J widow of John M. Knapp, Moscow; Emma M. widow of Thomas Craig. Madison; Mary E., widow of John Haigerty, Loogootee; minors of Harvey H. Stow, Cannelton; Don Juan, Derby and Lillie Daie.

What a Diver Saw to a Wreck. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3 .- Recently the Pacific Coast Steamship Company employed Victor Hinston a professional diver, at \$150 a day to go down and examine the machinery of the steamer City of Chester, which was suffix in the waters of Golden Gate last August, by a colhsion with the Oceanic. He located the vessel in fifty fathoms of water, cut in two as if by an immense saw. While looking into the steerage the first thing which met his eyes was the form of a man standing with distorted face, and tongue hanging from his mouth. The body was swollen to twice its natural size. Going little further aft he saw another victim of that wreck on his knees grasping a third man around the waist. The diver returned to the surface and reported his discovery to the officers, but nothing could induce him to return to the wreck.

\$20,000 in Bonds Stolen.

ST. Louis, Oct. 3 .- J. W. Coats, attorney, of Platt county, Missouri, took \$240,000 in new bonds of that county to Jefferson City, on Monday, to have them registered. The bonds were duly recorded, and Mr. Coats placed them in his value, which was in his room in the hotel in Jefferson City, while he was at dinner, but not out of his sight at any time. Upon his arrival in St. Louis, where he intended to dispose of the bonds, Mr. Coats discovered that twenty 5-per-cent, funding bonds of the denomination of \$1,000 each were missing, their numbers being from twenty to thirty-nine melusive, and dated Oct. 1, 1888. It is presumed that the bonds were stolen, as all efforts to locate them have failed.

Suicide in Jall, SALEM, Mass., Oct 3 .- John J. Councily, of Boston, in jail awaiting action of the grand jury for highway robbery at Gloucester, hanged himself with a towel in his cell, this morning. He asked for some tobacco, and twenty minutes later was found hanging, dead. He had been very peryons for several days, and his mind was evidently unbalanced. Papers had been made out to commit him for insanity to-day. He was believed to have been implicated in the recent Lomasney murder and robbery case, and had told the prison officers that Smith, who is now serving a life sentence for murder, never pushed Lomasney off the wharf, as alleged. Connolly was twenty-five years old.

Steamship News.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 3 .- Arrived: Arizonia, from New York. Boston, Oct. 3 .- Arrived: Buffalo, from Hall. LONDON, Oct. 3 - Passed the Lizzard: Moreca. from Baltimore for Antwerp. Passed Portland Bill: Colorado, from New York for Hull. Ar-Head: Gothia, from New York for Stettan. New Castle, Oct. 3 .- Arrived: Marengo, from New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3 .-- Arrived: Rhynland, from

Antwerp.

Nice, Quiet "Election."

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 3.—There being no opposition the election for Governor and State officers passed off quietly. Governor Gordon and the other officials were re-elected. The amendment to the Constitution increasing the number of Supreme Court judges from three to five was

CANVASSING IN TWO STATES

Reports Showing the Progress of the Campaign in Indiana and Illinois.

Thousands of People Listen to the Republican Gospel as Preached by Eloquent Expone nts-Great Rally at Paris, Ill.

THE INDIANA CANVASS. Ex-Governor Porter and George W. Harvey's

Large Meeting in Warren County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WEST LEBANON, Oct. 3 .- This has been a gala day for Republicanism in Warren county. Before noon, delegations from the out townships began to arrive, and by 12 o'clock the town was full of people, all hurrahing for Harrison, Morton, Hovey, and protection. The town was decorated with flags, and everything was made ready for the occasion. Amidst the firing of anvils, the music of bands, and the songs of glee clubs the procession was formed on Main street and the side streets, and proceeded to the fair grounds, which are a mile distant from the town. When the head of the procession reached the grounds the rear was yet in town. In the procession were two log cabins on wagons; also, a number of decorated wagons filled with young ladies, girls and boys, and on foot were two Harrison and Morton clubs in uniform. After dinner ex-Governor Porter was introduced and made one of his happiest speeches, which was heard by fully three thousand people. George W. Harvey, of Indianapolis, followed the Governor, making the tariff issue plain to the vast audience. At night there was a torchlight procession, followed by a rousing speech by Chaplain Lozier, the great temperance Republican orator of Iowa.

Colonel Matson Faits to Draw a Crowd. Special to the Indianapolis Journal FORT WAYNE, Oct. 3. - Courtland C. Matson, Democratic caudidate for the governorship, was in the city to-day, and went to Auburn at noon. Preparations had been made for a big rally there, but the meeting was far from being a success. The skating-rink was tolerably well filled to hear Colonel Matson's speech in the afternoon, though a large proportion of the audience were not voters. A large delegation had been expected from Fort Wayne, but only one man went, and he was a Republican. In place of the 250 expected from Garrett only nine went. Colonel Matson spoke half an hour on the tariff, and an hour pensions in an attempt whitewash Cleveland's bad record. In this he failed signally. Some old soldiers went to the meeting in the expectation of hearing him explain why he sent out in that county a purported speech of his own, which, in fact was never delivered. He had been publicly challenged by a local paper to explain this, but made no attempt to do so. The old soldiers are bitter against him on account of his actions while chairman of the pension committee, and only want a chance to vote against him.

In the torch-light procession this evening about one hundred participated. Speeches were made by Colonel Matson and Colonel East, but the evening was cold and the crowd small, and not in the least enthusiastic.

Hon. J. B. Rebuck at Rising Sun. Special to the Indianapolis Journal RISING SUN, Oct. 3.-Hon. John B. Rebuck, Republican, and Hon. Richard Gregg, Greenback-Democrat, were both billed speak here on Tuesday night. The night was disagreeable for an air meeting, so it was agreed to hold a joint meeting in the court-house. When the hour arrived for speaking to commence, Gregg refused to have anything to do with the arrangement, although the room was full of people, whereupon the Republican comannounced Rebuck would deliver his speech on Espey's corner, notwithstanding the Republicans bad much right to the court-house as did the Democrats. Immediately vast crowd filed out of the courthouse in good order and repaired to the place plesignated, where, in a short time, seats were Suprovised for the audience. Here Rebuck delivered one of the most telling speeches of the campaign, in which he was interrupted many times by applause. At no time during the campaign have the people evinced as much enthusiasm as last night. At the close there was a fine display of fire-works.

Enthusiasm at Rossville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. Rossville, Oct. 3.-This has been a big night for the Republicans of this vicinity. Hon. U. Z. Wiley, of Fowler, addressed a meeting of at least 1,200 people here on the living issues. The speaker, though always good, seemed to enter fully into the enthusiasm of his hearers and fairly outdid himself, causing the audience to alternately laugh and cheer. The meeting eclipsed the much-advertised and highly-puffed-up Democratic affair held here last Saturday night. The Moran Glee Ciub gave excellent music,

giri, Nellie Jones, sang a beautiful song.

in addition to two bands, and a seven-year-old

Enthusiastic Meeting of Veteran Guards. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOROMO, Oct. 3 .- The Harrison and Hovey Veteran Guards, an organization of Republican soldiers, including nearly all the ex-soldiers and sailors in this county, held an immense meeting at Greentown yesterday. Fully 3,000 people were present. Two brass bands headed a long procession and paraded the streets of the village. Gen. John Coburn addressed the meeting. carrying the crowd with his stirring, patriotic eloquence. Short speeches by others closed one of the best political meetings ever held in Howard county. It was productive of practical results, which will be manifest in the coming

Halford at Thorntown.

Special to the Indianapolis Journes. THORNTOWN, Oct. 2.-A very fine and satisfactory meeting was held here to-night. The large chapel of the school-house was crowded with an intelligent and enthusiastic andience. which listened for two hours to a speech from Mr. E. W. Halford, of the Indianapolis Journal, in which all the leading issues of the campaign were discussed. Mr. W. C. Van Arsdell, an old Thorntown boy, followed Mr. Halford in a short address. The Thorntown Glee Club, one of the best organizations of the kind in the State, added to the zest of the meeting by several of their best selections.

The Canvass in Union County. special to the Indianapolis Journa.

LIBERTY, Oct. 3 .- Hon. Henry U. Johnson, of Wayne county, and W. L. Taylor, of Indian apolis, concluded a list of appointments in Union county last night, the latter speaking at Harmony, and the former at Goodwin's Corner. to large and enthusiastic audiences. Both speakers have done excellent work. Major Ostrander and Hon Charles Shively, of Richmond, will speak at Liberty on Saturday evening, and ex-Congressman Jeremiah M. Wil son, next Monday afternoon. A monster Stateline rally will be held at College Corner, Wednesday, Oct. 10.

Nelson and Chase at Madison. Special to the Indianapolis Journas

Madison, Oct. 3 .- Gen. Tom Nelson spoke here to-day, and his arraignment of Cleveland and Thurman and the Democratic party, as a political organization, was one of the most scathing ever uttered before a Madison audience. and his prediction of Harrison's election by the solid vote of the loyal North was loudly applauded. Ira J. Chase followed in an impassioned speech of some length, which was received with great favor.

Young Ladies Assist at Cerro Gordo. special to tue Indianapolis Journal

CERRO GORDO, Oct. 3 .- The Republicans held a grand rally and parade here to-night. There rived: Milanese, from Boston. Passed Dunnet | was a company of forty young ladies in the parade, dressed in navy blue and national colors, A well-drilled company of cavalry was in the parade. The opera-house was crowded, and speeches were made by H. P. Yates and Capt. Wm. Grason. The forty young ladies compose a grand glee club and sang campaign songs.

Peirce and Watson at Camden. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

PORTLAND, Oct. 3.-The largest Republican rally in Jay county this campaign was held in Camden on Tuesday. The weather was cool, but the people seemed anxious to hear the po-

litical issues discussed, and they sat in the open air for nearly three hours, listening attentively to solid Republican doctrines, expounded in a powerful and forcible manner by Hon. R. B. F. Petrce and James E. Watson. The meeting was a great success in every particular.

Jim Wood at Loganaport. Special to the Indianapolis Journal LOGANSPORT, Oct. 3 .- Jim Wood, the Irish coal-miner and orator, ad aressed a large audience, the majority the rink f whom were Irish, this evening. Mr. Wood has his own way of stating things, and it is a very straight-forward, effective way, too. He was followed closely, and vigorously applauded. Pat O'Donnell, an eloquent young Irish farmer of Carroll county, also

The Republicans of this city are elated over the declaration of Dr. H. Z. Leonard, the heretofore Greenbacker, for Harrison and Morton.

Hon. John L. Griffiths on State Issues. Apecial to the Indianapolis Journa. MARION, Oct. 4.-Hon. John L. Griffiths, Republican candidate for Reporter of the Supreme Court, addressed an immense audience at the opera-house this evening. Mr. Griffiths confined himself largely to State issues, and his ar-

raignment of the Democratic management of

the State benevolent institutions was caustic

Hon, J. C. Chaney in Parke County.

and scathing in the extreme.

epectal to the Judianapolis Journal ROCKVILLE, Oct. 3.-The Hon. John C. Chaney, Republican candidate for elector of the Eighth district, spoke at Roseville, Tuesday night He was greeted by a large audience of miners. farmers and citizens. His speech was on the issues and it was a good one. The artillery, band and escort from Rockville were present.

THE WORK IN ILLINOIS.

Hon, R. W. Thompson, Stanton J. Peelle and Jos. G. Cannon's Great Meeting at Paris.

Paris, Oct 3.-A perfect day following a week

Special to the Indianapolis Journas

of inclement weather favored the Republicans who opened the campaign to-day in this city. This was the first formal demonstration of the party in this part of the State, and it was a great demonstration both in the character of the procession and meetings held both day and night and in the vast number of people it attracted from eastern Illinois and Indiana. The long trains of the various roads came in packed, and the people of neighboring towns and the surrounding country came in with their buge wagons and strings of vehicles of every direction. A number of them came with log cabins decked with coon-skins and live coons, and occupied by veteran voters of 1840. The number of strangers was estimated at fifteen thousand. and Hon. R. W. Thompson and the other distinguished men present felt called upon to remark that they were as favorably impressed with the intelligent, patient-listening character of the people as with their vast numbers, while those better acquainted with the make-up of the delegation were especially pleased with the number of Democrats of 1840 that it contained. The procession formed at 11 o'clock and was reviewed by the distinguished guests from the balconies of the Paris Hotel. The local band, drum corps, flambeau club, and a troop of ladies and gentlemen, mounted, acted as escorts to the visiting delegations. The ladies were dressed in black riding-habits and wore silk riding bats. There were glee clubs without number and brass bands, as well as cars containing young ladies representing the States and Territories. The big girls wore badges, denoting the States, while the Territories were given to the little ones. There were goddesses of liberty, and great canoes loaded with girls, drawn by teams and steam engines. The demonstration was very large, taking one hour to pass a given point. The decorations were simply elegant. Every house in Paris, save and except a very few, had some effort at ornamentation. In some instances a simple flag was shown, but in the majority of cases the citizens had done their prettiest. Business blocks and dwellings alike showed the national colors and portraits of Harrison, Morton and Fifer. Edgar county did her best and contributed largely to the success of the event. All of the towns in this part of the State were largely represented. Terre Haute sent over 2,000 persons on special trains, 1,700 of whom were members of uniformed clubs. The Ridge Farm delegation had a large

In the afternoon the speaking was made from two different stands in the park. Stanton J. Peelle and R. W. Thompson, of Indiana, and Joseph G. Cannon, of Illinois, addressed the immense crowd. Private Joe Fifer spoke at Morrison, Ill., yesterday, and owing to incomplete railroad connections could not reach Paris to-day. Governor Oglesdy did not get here,

wooden ball, made by I. N. Richbold, twenty

feet in diameter, and it was rolled through the

streets. This is the second ball of the kind in

the United States.

To night the boom of cannon and the blaze of fire-works added to the effect of an immense torch-light procession, while, as to-day, the air is full of music, rendered by brase bands and drum corps without number. The jam in the streets was twice what it was to-day, since the people were not distributed in as many blocks. and the progress of the mounted marshals in advance of the procession was absolutely dangerous, so difficult was it for the people to get back out of the way.

Effingham County's Grand Rally.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ALTAMONT, Oct. 3 .- One of the largest Republican rallies ever held in Effingham county took place here to-day. About six thousand enthusiastic people listened to Gov. Richard J. Olgesby, Gen. John I. Rinaker, Gen. C. W. Pavey and other very eminent speakers, the crowd being so large it was necessary to divide it and have two meetings at the same time. A very large torch-light procession, assisted bythe Vandalia Flambeau Club, marched at night. and it contained, without any exaggeration. at least six hundred men. Delegations from all parts of the county turned out en masse with their log cabins and cannons. Dedrick Buckholz, while firing an anvil, had one hand badly managled by a premature discharge. It will have to be amputated. Quite a good purse was made up for his benefit.

Republican Prospects in Coles County.

Special to the Indianapolis Journes. MATTOON, Oct. 3 .- The coming month promises to be one of the liveliest, politically, that has ever been witnessed in this section. Dates for speakers are being fixed in every township, and big rallies are being arranged for in all the principal towns and cities. A considerable majority of first voters of this county will cast their ballots for Harrison and Morton and protection, while there are many changes among the farmers, who are deserting the Democracy because that party advocates all measures against protection to American industries. The latter part of the campaign will doubtless witness a stampede from the Democratic ranks to the Republican party by many others who cannot endure the free-trade tendency of the Demo-

cratic leaders. Col. R. W. Thompson to Speak at Mattoon.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal MATTOON, Oct. 3 .- For almost half a century the people of Mattoon and vicinity have been pleased to listen to the polished words of Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Terre Haute, and they have not yet lost their relish for his words of political wisdom. On Monday night next he has consented to deliver an address in this city, and the occasion promises to be one of the largest evening demonstrations of the campaign.

Hon, Jos. G. Cannon at Sidell. Special to the Indianapolis fournas CATLIN, Oct. 3.-Hon. Jos. G. Cappon made an address to a large Republican meeting at Sidell, this county, to-day.

The Jacksonville Record. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 3 -The banks have been closed during the day, many buildings draped in mourning, and business generally suspended on account of the death of Col. Daniel. Dr. Neal Mitchell, president of the board of health, issued the following official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M.: New cases, 73; deaths, 6. Total cases to date, 2,896; total deaths, 270. Of the new cases, 32 are white and 41 colored-a nearer approach to equality than for many weeks past.

Burdette Enters the Ministry.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3 .- At the meeting of the Philadelphia Baptist Association at Bustleton. held yesterday, some little flutter was caused by the letter from the church at Lower Merion. which announced that Robert J. Burdette, the well-known humorist, had been licensed to preach.

A Sore Throat or Cough If suffered to progress, often results in an in-curable throat or lung trouble. Brown's Bronchial Troches give instant relief.

THE BULGE IN WHEAT.

The Most Exciting Day in the History of the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3 .- The wheat market eclipsed

all previous records this morning. In the first five minutes of the session there was a bulge of 7 cents, followed by a break of 4 cents, to say nothing of innumerable intermediate bulges and breaks of from 1 cent to 2 cents. The trade never saw anything like it. Very little trading occurred from 10 to 11 o'clock. Shortly after, however, the price jumped a cent at a time until the indicator marked \$1.18. There were bids of \$1.19, but no one had any to sell, and the price fell back to \$1.161. Then it began to fluctuate, and the excitement of the first half hour returned. Shortly after noon Nat Jones cames into the wheat pit and bought 200,000 bushels of December. This purchase, which ordinarily would have been regarded at very moderate, gave the trade a fright, which sent December surging up to \$1.181. Ten minutes later it had reacted to \$1.15, and was rather quiet. At 12:55 o'clock it was \$1.18, and at 1 o'clock the indicator, which had a bot-box and was smoking, pointed to \$1.14. The secretary banged his mailet on the block. The hub-bub ceased and a rush was made in anticipation of the announcement of a failure. All were excited except old Hutch. He remained in his seat, gazing fondly at a shine he had just received. The crowd in the gallery shifted its gaze to the secretary and waited. It was not a failure, however, but a notice to the creditors of Frank Glifton & Co. Old Hutch continued to gaze at his shine, the brokers rushed back to their trading, and the gallery. with something of a disappointed look, resumed its smile. The price dropped in a minute to \$1,12 but railied to \$1.14 and then back and forth, a cent at a time, until the gong sounded and left the price at \$1.13. Thus ended what an old Board of Trade man classed as the biggest day

since the Franco-Prussian war. The birth of the sudden bulge was attributed to the "shorts" in New York and Europe coming to the conclusion that wheat in the West is scarce. A number of big Eastern and foreign orders to buy were received early in the morning, and the receivers, atstarted the rise. One of the strange features of the quotations from outside points was the price in Duluth, being 10 cents above New York, and 4 cents above Chicago-an exact reversal of the

usual order of quotations. That there were no failures is the most remarkable thing of all. The only known reason for this is that many commission men during resterday and to-day refused new business and devoted all of their energies to getting their trades evened up and off their books. The trading in corn was for a time attended with almost as much excitement as that which prevailed in wheat. It was freely speculated on as a probability that Hutchinson was responsible for this bulge, in a great measure.

Large Transactions in New York. New York, Oct. 3 -The full force of the Chicago wheat manipulations struck the New York market this morning like a thunderbolt. The wheat-pit at the opening was surrounded by an unusually large crowd, and the first figures were watched closely. Every eye on the floor at 10:30 o'clock was centered on the gilt wheat dial over the main entrance. The market closed last night for December at \$1.11, and the first move of the dial hand shot around like a rifle bullet to \$1.14. The May deliveries, from last night's close of \$1.12, advanced to \$1.14? on the first movement. The scene which took place immediately beggars description. Everybody ran wild. All other interests on the floor were temporarily neglected, and the floor in the neighborhood of the wheat pit was packed with brokers as close as eardines in a box. Hats were thrown in the air, handkerchiefs were flaunted and every voice aroun' the pit was shouting the sale of wheat. W s the excitement was at its highest, December continued to climb up on the dial, and before 11:15 the option had touched \$1.174. May got around to \$1.204, and the speculation was increased to 10,000,000 bushels in less than an bour. Then the C quotations began to come in, and the e: ent was intensified. like Indians than civ-The operators acted ? itized beings, and a ge_oral buying movement eet in by all parties, foreign houses included. Many of the dealers were supposed to be still short of the market. There is a generally expressed fear that December and October will be cornered, not by "Old Hutch," but by the Northwestern millers, who are all looked upon as builtsh of the market. So far no serious results of the unprecedented advance have been appounced, and it is a general surprise that many New York houses have been able to stand up under the difficulty. The developments of the day are anxiously awaited. At 1:30 P. M. wheat stands at the highest point of the day, with continued wildness in trading. Everything here is all

right, with no failures. After the close of 'Change to-day there was a nervous feeling on the street over wheat, with sales of December down to \$1.144 and up to

Threatened Strike of Street-Car Men. CHICAGO, Oct. 3.-At a meeting of the North side street-car conductors and drivers this morping it was decided to go out on a strike next Saturday. They have been assured of the sup-port of the South and West-side organizations. The grievances of the men are twofold. They oppose the set-car system and demand increased wages. By the set-car system is meant a schedule or time-table by means of which men claim to be actually on duty for thirteen hours while they are only paid for twelve hours. The hours work under it are changed daily, so that they have no regular time for sleeping or eating, and their health is consequently impaired. They demand 27 cents an hour, and an agreement that shall not be compelled to work than ten hours nor less than eight hours a day. Conductors, drivers and grip-men employed on the North-side lines number about 700. Nearly 1,100 are employed on the West-side lines. Over two-thirds of the city's population is dependent upon these two

systems for transportation to and from their homes. Coal Miners Denied an Advance. Sr. Louis, Oct. 3.-A delegate meeting of all the coal-diggers employed by the Consulidated Coal Company, which operates nearly all the mines in two or three counties in Illinois, directly opposite this city, held a meeting to-day. and it was decided to strike to-morrow. The men demand 21 cents per bushel for digging, which is | cent above present wages. All the operators outside of the Consolidated company,

it is said, have conceded the demand. A Poli of Soldiers.

New Estle Courier. There are in Henry county 464 soldiers. Of these there are 368 Republicans, 78 Democrats, seven Prohibitionists, three Union Labor, and eight doubtful. This is about the per cent, of Republicans to be found among the soldiers everywhere this year, and the veterans of the war will have a great deal to say about who shall be the next Presiden :.

What a Time

People formerly had, trying to swallow the old-fashioned pill with its film of magnesia vainly disguising its bitterness; and what a contrast to Ayer's Pills, that have been well called "medicated sugar-plums" - the only fear being that patients may be tempted into taking too many at a dose. But the directions are plain and should be strictly followed.

J. T. Teller, M. D., of Chittenango. N. Y., expresses exactly what hundreds have written at greater length. He says: "Ayer's Cathartic Pills are highly appreciated. They are perfect in form and coating, and their effects are all that the most careful physician could desire. They have supplanted all the Pills formerly popular here, and I think it must be long before any other can be made that will at all compare with them. Those who buy your pills get

full value for their money." "Safe, pleasant, and certain in their action," is the concise testimony of Dr. George E. Walker, of Martins.

ville, Virginia.

"Aver's Pills outsell all similar preparations. The public having once used them, will have no others."-Berry. Venable & Collier, Atlanta, Ga.

Ayer's Pills.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.